REMARKS

In view of the above amendments and the following remarks, reconsideration of the rejections and further examination are respectfully requested.

As an initial matter, Applicants request that the Examiner issue a PTO 892 form identifying U.S. Patent 6,914,903 which was cited in Office Action of September 6, 2007.

The specification has been reviewed and revised to improve the English grammar. No new matter has been added.

Claims 53-57 and 63-67 are now indentified as being withdrawn. Claims 58-62 and 68-72 have been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter contained therein and replaced by new Claims 73-78.

Claims 58-62 and 68-72 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for being indefinite. This rejection is believed clearly inapplicable to new claims 73-78, since new claims 73-78 have been drafted to comply with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. Thus, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Independent claims 58 and 68 were rejected for non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 5 and 14 of U.S. Patent 6,914,903. This rejection is believed clearly inapplicable to new independent claims 73 and 76, and the claims that depend therefrom, since new independent claims 73 and 76 have been drafted to include limitations which are not recited in claims 5 and 14, or any other claims, of U.S. Patent 6,914,903. Specifically, new independent claims 73 and 76 recite the following features, which are not claimed in U.S. Patent 6,914,903: (i) restoring compressed transmission data from a received compressed packet based on reference data; (ii) receiving a compressed packet including an update flag indicating whether to update the reference data; and (iii) updating the reference data based on an update flag. Thus, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 58-60 and 68-70 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Birdwell (U.S. 6,032,197). Further, claims 61, 62, 71, and 72 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Birdwell in view of Kiriyama (U.S. 5,579,303). These rejections are believed clearly inapplicable to new claims 73-78 for the following reasons.

As briefly mentioned above, new independent claim 73 recites a data reception method including (1) restoring compressed transmission data from a received compressed packet based on reference data and based on compressed data included in the received compressed packet, (2) receiving a compressed packet including an update flag, the update flag indicating whether to update the reference data, and (3) updating the reference data based on an update flag indicating that the reference data, according to which the compressed transmission data is restored, is to be updated. The Birdwell and Kiriyama references fail to disclose or suggest the above-mentioned features (1)-(3) recited in claim 73.

Rather, Birdwell teaches that a client 26 receives a data packet and if a compression flag of the data packet does not indicate a "0" then the client 26 extracts a compressed header from the data packet (see col. 9, lines 8-16; and Fig. 8). Further, Birdwell teaches that that the compressed header includes a header index value (see col. 8, lines 12-14) that is used to access an associated uncompressed header from a header table 84 (see col. 9, lines 17 and 18). Finally, Birdwell teaches that the uncompressed header is used to uncompress the compressed header (see col. 9, lines 19-21).

Thus, in view of the above, it is clear that Birdwell teaches a <u>compression flag</u> for indicating whether or not to extract and uncompress a <u>compressed header</u> based on an <u>index value</u> of the compressed header. However, Birdwell does not disclose or suggest <u>restoring compressed data based on reference data</u>, receiving an <u>update flag indicating</u> <u>whether to update the reference data</u>, and updating the reference data (according to which the compressed data is restored) based on the update flag, as required by claim 73.

In other words, although Birdwell discloses uncompressing a compressed header according to various data (i.e., index value and uncompressed header stored in a table), it is clear that Birdwell does not disclose or suggest the use of the reference data, the receiving of the update flag indicating an update of the reference data, and updating the reference data (according to which the compressed data is restored) based on the update flag, as recited in claim 73. Therefore, Birdwell does not anticipate claim 73.

Furthermore, Birdwell does not suggest the above-discussed limitations of claims 73. Therefore, it would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify Birdwell so as to obtain the invention of new independent claim 73. Accordingly,

it is respectfully submitted that new independent claim 73 and claims 74 and 75 which depend therefrom are clearly allowable over Birdwell.

Further, Kiriyama was cited the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection for teaching various features of dependent claims 61, 62, 71, and 72. However, Kiriyama also fails to disclose or suggest the above-discussed features of independent claim 73 which are lacking from Birdwell. Thus, for the same reasons discussed above, it is clear that Kiriyama in combination with Birdwell does not disclose or suggest the features of claim 73. Therefore, no obvious combination of Birdwell and Kiriyama would result in, or otherwise render obvious, the invention of independent claim 73.

New independent claim 76 is an apparatus claim which recites features similar to those set forth in method claim 73 (i.e., restore transmission data according to reference data, receive an update flag indicating whether to update the reference data, and update the reference data based on an update flag indicating that the reference data is to be updated). Thus, for reasons similar to those discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that new independent claim 76 and claims 77 and 78 which depend therefrom are allowable over the Birdwell and Kiriyama.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is submitted that the present application is now in condition for allowance and an early notification thereof is earnestly requested. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone to resolve any remaining issues.

Respectfully submitted,

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